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Assessment of Short- and Long-Term Mortality Displacement in Heat-Related Deaths in Brisbane, Australia, 1996–2004

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Table S1. Yearly residuals for each winter and overall mean residual for all winters in the whole study period for non-accidental mortality (all ages combined). Residuals are from the model which regressed the time-series of daily counts of deaths against trend. Provided as an example to clarify how the H/L classification relates to the daily number of deaths.

Figure S1. The estimated relative risk of dying on a day with 29°C compared with a day with 28°C (threshold temperature) over 21 days of lag for the stratum of "H" summer (H) and for "L" summer (L) on each age and mortality categories.

Table S2. Estimated effects associated with 1°C increase in summer temperature (mean temperature, lag 0–1) by age and diseases in Brisbane, Australia, 1996–2004.